

Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., was one of the sixteen cantonments ordered erected by the national government in time for occupancy by the soldiers on September 1. This camp was finished on time.

The start of the camp was a blue print, on which the location of all the buildings, railroad, etc., was carefully laid out.

Next we see the 3,000 acres of land, selected as the site for the cantonment, before the construction work began. It was necessary to construct four and one-tenth miles of track from the Missouri Pacific railroad to the camp and this trackage was completed in three weeks.

Six thousand workmen built the city in which 40,000 men were to be housed, in fifty-three days. We see one of the roads built at the camp, before and after work was started on it. We also see a part of the 34,000,000 feet of lumber in putting up the camp. Twelve hundred buildings were erected at the camp and 4,000 carloads of materials were used in the Twenty-seven miles of sewers were laid and we see quantities of the pipe piled up. We also see the construction work on the big septic tank. Twenty-three miles of pipe carry two and half million gallons of water daily to the camp and this water is piped across the Arkansas river and boosted over the hills by a huge pumping station into 200,000 gallon reserve tanks.

Fire is a vital enemy of the cantonment and we see the camp's fire department making a run. We are then shown the thousands of workmen going to work on flat cars, wagons, mules, etc.

Some wonderful records in the construction of buildings were made at this cantonment. We see the workmen of James Stewart & Co putting up the barracks for one company in two hours and

fifty-five minutes. We then see 450 workmen erect three buildings in the record breaking time of thirty-eight minutes.

Major John R. Fordyce, the government representative in charge of the work, is seen as is the staff of James Stewart and Co., who erected the cantonment.

Next we see the transportation end of the army, many huge motor trucks and the slow but sure wagon train. Pay day brings the huge construction army to the offices in long lines. The medical end of the cantonment is shown at a drill.

Little Rock spent \$50,000 in cleaning the camp site of mosquitoes by putting oil on the water in the vicinity and work is shown being done.

Vaccination against smallpox and typhoid fever is one important thing done at the camp and this is shown. Following this comes a panoramic view of the camp showing particularly ten huge buildings needed for the camp was ready for the troops arriving.

Hon. Charles H. Brough, and also the Military Affairs of Commerce under whose direction was raised for the purchase of the

Little Rock is given followed by a view of the soldiers going on a hike through the city and the soldier band playing at the recreation time. Captain Edgar A. Cover, quartermaster, is shown and the final view is that of the state capitol.

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